# **Growth Strategy**

#### GROWTH STRATEGY MAP

# Purpose of Growth Strategy Map and Relationship to Policies

To better plan for the provision of municipal services to future growth areas, it is useful to visualize on a map the entire planning area with regard to the desired density and character of development. By showing growth areas on a map, the City can help direct where various forms of development and redevelopment might best occur, and where natural and cultural resources should be conserved. The three types of growth areas identified on the Salisbury 2020 Growth Strategy Map (See Map, Back of Plan) are the Primary Growth Area, the Secondary Growth Area, and Conservation and Resource Management Areas.

#### Primary Growth Area

The Primary Growth Area includes properties that have already been developed or have the potential for "infill" development. These are areas that are already served by centralized water and sewer or could be provided with water and sewer with relative ease and modest cost. At the time the Growth Strategy Map was adopted, such properties were generally within the existing city limits of Salisbury.

#### Secondary Growth Area

The Secondary Growth Area includes properties to which urban services could be extended within the next twenty years, but with greater difficulty and at a greater cost than for properties in the Primary Growth Area. In addition, not all properties within the Secondary Growth Area are expected to be developed within the next twenty years. To do so would mean that, within just two decades, the City would sprawl over an area some five times larger than the present city limits.

Rather, this plan sets forth a preferred development pattern known as Neighborhood and Village Communities, in which land areas most suited for development receive more intensive, neighborhood type development, while surrounding, less suitable land areas remain in parks, greenways or other permanent open space. (More on this concept below) The Secondary Growth Area has been applied to those parts of the City and unincorporated Rowan County that, due to topography and other factors, could reasonably expect to be served by the water and sewer services of the City of Salisbury in the foreseeable future.

### Conservation and Resource Management Areas

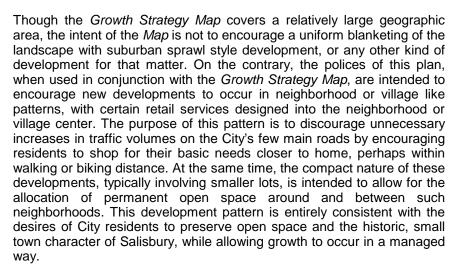
The purpose of designating Conservation and Resource Management Areas is to provide for the effective long-term management and protection of significant, limited, or irreplaceable resources. Management is needed due to the important natural, cultural, recreational, scenic or productive values of these areas. Examples include wetlands (which filter stormwater runoff and protect water quality), floodplains (which receive



and store flood waters and prevent flood damage and loss of life and property), natural areas (which provide habitat for wildlife and opportunities for study), and cultural areas (which preserve the heritage and cultural roots of an area). As such, Conservation and Resource Management Areas should not be developed at all (preserved), or if developed, should be done so in a very limited manner characterized by careful planning and cautious attention to the conservation of important environmental features. Urban services, such as centralized water and sewer, should generally not be provided in these areas as a catalyst to stimulate intense development.

Note: The mapping of wetlands, floodplains, natural areas and other lands in Conservation and Resource Management Areas is done for general planning purposes only. In some instances, there may be pockets of supposedly wet or floodprone land included as a Conservation and Resource Management Area that is, in fact, high and dry and nonfloodprone. In other instances, there may be areas not included in the Conservation and Resource Management Area that should be, based upon site-specific information. In such cases, the general mapping of Conservation and Resource Management Areas can and should be superceded by site specific information made available during the land development process.

# The Neighborhood and Village Community Concept and the Growth Strategy Map



# Implementing The Growth Strategy Map

The Growth Strategy Map is intended to be supported and complemented by zoning decisions, subdivision approvals, water and sewer extension policies, and other local growth management tools; these local tools should be consistent with the stated intent of the Growth Strategy Map. Although general areas are outlined on the Growth Strategy Map, it must be remembered that the map is merely a tool to help implement policies and is not, in the strict sense of the term, a regulatory mechanism.

